NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1883.

IT IS ANYBODY'S FIGHT YET

MR. SHEARD'S BOOM RECEIVES CHECK FROM MONROE COUNTY.

The Cry of "Too Much Wood Pulp Miller" Also Having Its Effect—The Field as Viewed from Roosevek's Camp of Obser-vation—Erwin's Supporters Confident.

ALBANY, Dec. 30 .- It is any body's fight vet. The Republican statesmen have buzzed in the Delayan corridors and climbed stairs and buttonholed in hallways, and in various ways violated the sections of the Penn' Code regarding Sunday observances, and at the end of twenty-four hours find that they are just where they began. No single candidate has more than onethird of the votes of the Republican caucus tonight. Mr. Sheard's been got a check this morning, and he had all he could do to stem the adverse current all day. The backset came from the three Monroe county members, who got together on their arrival and decided not to go for either Sheard or Lewin, but to go with the Roosevelt forces for one ballot, and then; see which way things were drifting.

The Roosevelt eamp is known as the Camp

of Observation. It takes the piace of the usual fence which is the favorite place of many politicians. Eight New York and four Brooklyn Republicans and a few country members are in the same camp, waiting to see the Sheard and Erwin armies in line. When they see they can make a majority for one side or the other they will come out. Here is the belance of power in the contest. Two of the three Menroe county men will go to the Erwin side. The New York and Brocklyn Laccine men, under the lead of O'Brien and Dagget, maintain unfathomable secrecy as to where they are going when they abandon Roosevelt. Both Sheard and Erwin claim them, and doubtless have made high bids for their votes; but if a bargain has been closed its terms are secret. If O'Brien and Daggett are for Sheard, they can elset him. If they are for Ecwin, Mr. Sheard can hardly win. If these city machine votes are for Erwin, the latter will probably get enough from Littlejohn to elect him. Unless further inroads are made in Sheard's strength, he will get about twenty-six votes on the first ballot. Rooseveit will follow him closely, and Erwin and Littlejohn will divide the restbetween them. It will take eleven more votes to nominate Sheard, and these he can never get the Roosevelt and Erwin men say. The Erwin men avor that Roosevelt's nearly solid vote will go to them after one or two ballots. Mr. Rooseveil's supporters say they expect to have the Erwin men come to them at about the same time. Mr. Littlejohn's friends hope for a regular stampede from Erwin and Roosevelt to the venerable ex-Sneaker.

The Hon. Shas B. Dutcher, who tries his wiles on the honest countrymen in behalf of Erwin, while ex-Marshal Payn and John F. Smyth (the latter a new force in the field) go over the figures and map out work in a back room, said to-night: Erwin will be Speaker. He has made great gains to-day. Sheard has lost votes and we have gained. Sheard is hopelessiy beaten."

A little further down the corridor Congressman Burleigh of the Rensselaer district was make a majority for one side or the other they will come out. Here is the belance of power in

to-night; "Erwin will be Speaker. He has made great gains to day. Sheard has lost yots and two have gained. Sheard is hopolessly beaten. It is the control of the dease where the control of the dease where the control of the dease where the control of the dease way, the outlook, from a Sheard point of view. It tell you," he said, "Erwin is practically out of the canvass. His backers have tried every possible combination, and have faired to connect. I look to see Sheard nominated on the first or second bailet. They cannot seat him."

against the cigar stand and viewed the moving crowds with immovable countenance. "We were act back a little this morning," he said, "by losting men we had counted for Sheard, but we got straightened out by the coming in of unoxpected votes. To-morrow morning you will see a big boom for sheard." To work and the sheard was sure of it, "he said, "but I have got thim beaten, Erwin will be the man." They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They work and the sheard was sure of it, "he said, "but I have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man." They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man." They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten, Erwin will be the man. They have got him beaten,

and they electually raised the notion into the minds of the rural Assemblymen that it was about time some other men had a chance be-sides these from the Herkimer district. One unhappy Sheard man, after trying to explain the reason for this remarkable outbreak of Millerites, said: "Confound it, it would be worth ten good votes for Sheard if Chickering was out of the way, but it is too late; we can't turn him adrift." was out of the way, but it is too late; we can turn him adrift."

The late trains to-night brought a few new members to the clutches of the buttenholing workers, but no notable gains to anybody. O'Brien and McCord took the three or four New Yorkers in charge who landed from the late train and kept them under guard. Midnight brought quiet to the hostile camps, and the four candidates rested on their arms ready for to-merrow's slaughter. No combination had been made, and Sheard and Ewin remained the leading forces in the field, while the mentries of the deciding forces watched them from the camp of observation.

CAN ANYBODY HAVE CUT RATES? Inquisitiveness Likely to Reign at the Meet-

ing of the Trunk Lines Committee. The meeting of the executive committee of the trunk railroads, which is to be held at the office of Commissioner Fink to-day, will be Important. Since last spring the organization known as the joint executive committee of the trunk lines and their Western connections has been constantly seeking devices to prevent the cutting of freight rates by its members. The ingranuity of the several companies has also been tased to discover ways of evading the regulations issued from Mr. Fink's office. The regulations issued from Mr. Fink's office. The resources of the committee were apparently exhausted about ten days ago, when it nuthorized the Commissioner, upon his discovery of any cut in the rates, to reduce the schedule rates perempterly to the lowest cut flaures. The committee decided upon some such policy as this several months ago. It however, was to be the judge of violations of the schedule and to decide whether the wholesale penalty should be inflated. The committee has been very loath to find any of its members guilty, possibly because it was conscious that conviction might extend through the entire line. A very natural reason for not desiring to enforce the penalty mentioned is that the lower the rates the less the opportunity for cutting them.

The full powers given to Mr. Fink in the matter date from Dec. 24. The notice he sent to the committee was significant in that he requested a prompt acknowledgment of its receipt from each one of them, and he also wanted to know whether each proposed to maintain achesius rates. The nature of the answers has not been made public but, according to all accounts and appearances, the demoralization of rates is increasing. That Mr. Fink has sufficient grounds for expressing the authority recently conferred upon him no railroad manufacults. been constantly seeking devices to prevent the

recently conferred upon him no railroad man doubts.

Meantime the Grand Trank has openly charged its competitors with cutting east-bound rates. Its allegations must be considered, and will be at the meeting to-day. The situation its rendered more serious by the action of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western, which only recently entered the pool. When the fligures of the west-bound pool for the week before last were made up a few days ago, the discovery was made up a few days ago, the discovery was made that the Lackawanna had done 20 per cent, of the business, as against a weekly average of about 8 per cent, since its Bullado extension was opened for business. Its percentage in the pool has not yet been detarmined, having been been left for Mr. Fink to suggest or recommend after going over the statistics. It is understood that Mr. Fink's award would probably be in the neighborhood of ten per cent. The sudden increase in its business at this time, and in the circumstances mentioned, is regarded as unnatural by its competitors, but officials of the company whose attention has been called to the figures by Mr. Fink say they know no other reason for the increase than the preference of shippers. The other companies are not at all inclined to take that view of it, and are going to inquire formally into the matter to-day.

Those who understand the situation best say that unless the committee discover some

who understand the situation best say Those who understand the situation best say that unless the committee discover some measure more effective than any yet tried, which is hardly likely, it has simply the alternative of executing the threat it has made of a wholesale reduction in rates or of sitting down with a farcicel schedule.

REPORT ON THE NAVY YARDS.

The Commissioners Do Not Recommend that

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The Commission on Navy Yards begin their report by calling attention to the extent to which the value of the navy yards of the United States has been effected by the great and radical changes which have recently taken place in the art of naval warfare and to the depreciation of the military marine of the country as a consequence of the decadence of its merchant marine. "The reciprocal relations of the two services,"they say, "ren-der them in a measure interdependent. The navy affords protection to ships engaged in foreign trade, and in time of war finds its best reserves in the seamen of the merchant fleet. In 1860 the tonnage of the United States engaged in the foreign trade was 2,516,237 tons, placing us second in the list of maritime countries. We bade fair to monopolize the carrying trade of the ocean and our fighting ships commanded universal admiration. In the twenty years just passed, while the tonnage of our great commercial rival has increased 50 per cent... our tonnage has dropped to 1.352.810, or nearly one-half, placing us third on the list of maritime countries; our own maritime trade has been wrested from us, and we have not a lighting ship to bear our flag upon the seas."

The Commissioners say that a navy yard regarded simply as a shipbuilding and manufacturing establishment is not in any proper sense of the words a work of defence, but is, on the contrary, an element of workness, inamuch as it invites an enemy sattack. They add:

There is, however, a precise of naval station that is on the contrary, an element of wonkness, inasmuch as it invites an enemy sattack. They add:
There is, however, a species of naval station that is
of great value for purposes of defence, and that is the
dock yard, initiary port, or naval rendezvous, as it is
variously alyied in other countries, where vessels of
war, prepared in all essential respects for immediate
service, are held in reserve for sudden emergencies.
Should his pothey of the Government street the maintenance of such reserves, any navy yard naving space
for their accommodation would become by virtue of
such reserves a means of defence, but not otherwise.
The United States would, in anticipation of war, require
the substances. Dividing the coasts into four it arithe substances of the Northenstein Bepartment, Chasancake
Bay for the Modile, the Fibrita Kys, notarly Key West,
for the Northenstein Bepartment, Chasancake
Bay for the Modile, the Fibrita Kys, notarly Key West,
for the Northenstein Department, Chasancake
Bay for the Modile, the Fibrita Kys, notarly Key West,
for the Northenstein Department, Chasancake
Bay for the Modile, the Fibrita Kys, notarly Key West,
for the Northenstein Department, Chasancake
Bay for the Modile, the Fibrita Kys, notarly Key
Meet,
for the Northenstein Department, constitute the
fifth department. Samatons of fibriting ships stationed
at suitable points on those waters would modunicely
afford protection to the adjacent coasts. But such
stations are usalty different from taxy yards of insufficient character to accommodate such squarrous.

From the principles just laid down we are led to the
following deductions:

Frist—Third large and wealthy cities, such as flosten,
New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, must be defended at any costs by permanent formidections so that
the locating of a navy yard within the defences of such
ceres of york.

Second—T

erection of a navy yard within the lines of such places, therefore, does not necessarily add to the cost of their defence.

The Commissioners think that the Mare Island Navy Yard should be retained, inasmuch as it is the only one on the Pacific const. and fulfils most of the requirements of a perfect site. With regard to the Portsmouth yard the Commissioners report that it affords ample depth of water, is rarely obstructed by ice, is in a region where skilled labor can always be obtained, has a healthful climate, is susceptible of defence, and has excellent plant for the construction and repair of wooden ships. In yiew of these advantages the Commissioners do not recommend the sale of this yard, as it will always be useful as a sanitary station; nor could a price be obtained for it at all commensurate with its value. Being wholly untenable in time of war, its development into an iron ship building yard is out of the question. The Commissioners then take up the question of disposing of the Boston Navy Yard, and, after enumerating the advantages, say:

Your Commissioners are of the opinion that it is not advisable to sell this yard. Its geographical position, excellent plant, fix dry deck and buildings and alaptability to further improvements give it too much value to be relinquished. Some or later defensive works for the protection of the city of Boston must be constructed, whas the yard will be safe from attack.

The Commissioners next consider the naval station page New London Conn and report

League Island Navy and and submit the loi-lowing recommendations:

Your commissioners do not recommend the sale of this yard. The necessity has long been recognized that the dovernment should passes the means of building its own ships. That these ships should be built of steel is admitted, and that we must have engoing fighting ships encased with iron or steel armature is no longer as nonen question. ps encased with iron or steel armature is no longer over question.

If all the places on the Atlantic seaboard the Delaware the best for iron ship building and on the Delaware ague Island has been selected by several Boards as the left of a havy vard.

There equitably remain but one or two plans to be lopted, either to carry out the original design and aid here a great establishment. For the construction from vessels, from armor, and from work of every description for many purposes." and thereby provide the mans for supplying demands that cannot to-day be met a the functional states, or surrender the site to the city of biddelphia.

The last of the Northern naval stations re-ported upon is that of Sackett's Harbor, N.Y., with regard to which the Commissioners say: The great importance of the naval operations on the lake-during the war of 1812, the exposed condition of that before of our frontier and the

The recommendations of the Commission which relate to Southern yards are as follows: Washington Navy Yard.—The sale of this yard is not recommended, for though by reason of its remoteless recommended, for though by reason of its remoteless of the water approach to the wholly unsided for some first water approach of its wholly unside flow, most of which is of near yard, its very valuable plant, most of which is of near citie character, and the unader of resident artisans who have to come skined in its nea admirably adapt it for the manufacture of special objects under the several burgans. the manufacture of special objects under the several burgans.

Peleacola Navy Yard.—Your Commissioners do not recommend the sale of this yard, as it is the only one on the tinif, for though it would be, from its nearcast to the sea, wholly unicable against a mival attack, there may yet arise circumstances that would give it great military value. Moreover, as stated, it could not be sold for anything near its merinace worth, while its cost of maintenance is small. But required the sale of maintenance is small. But required the sale of this yard. Though it is deficient in many important particulars, the advantages it undoubtedly possesses far outwight its deficience, and its proximity to Hainpton Books makes it practically indispensable.

proximity to rampion assess makes it practically indis-pensable.

Key West Navai Station — Your Commissioners do not recommend the sale of this station, believing that, in any maritims war, Key West must be retained in our possession at whatever cost, when the facilities and con-demences of the station would be of great importance. After finishing their review of the navy yards the Commissioners set forth at considerable length the reasons why they do not think best to recommend the sale of any of them, and urge the importance of preparation in time of peace for war.

Ex-Assemblyman Bogan Among the Prison

The liquor dealers of the Eighth ward again furnished the largest list of Sunday offenders yesterday, despite the resolutions promising obedience to the law which many of hem subscribed to. Seven arrests were made in all by Capt. McDonnell's men Among the prisoners was ex-Assemblyman Thomas Bogan of 586 Greenwich street. Like most of the other dealers, Mr. Bogan furnished bail for his appearance at court this morning A variation in the peaceful course of business from the polite arrest to the matter of course bail bond was found in the case of Jacob Scadler of 201 South Fifth avenue. His place was found crowdod with men and women. Pool games flourished and there was much drinking. Policeman Cumiskey, who interrupted these varied enjoyments, was warmly received. He says that Scadler's hearty grasp on his throat with one hand was followed by a stunning blow in the mouth from the other hand. The othermen helped to beat the policeman while the woman bit and screamed. Cumiskey was forced to the sidewalk, where a few raps of his club on the pavement brought three comrades to his assistance. Mr. Scadler was then, by their united efforts, taken to the station house. A variation in the peaceful course of business

MR. HUNTINGTON'S LETTERS.

MORE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE EFFORTS TO INFLUENCE CONGRESS.

Fixing Committees-A Strong Letter from Grn. Sherman Wanted-More About Gould -A Governor Tainks he Can Pass a Bill. From the San Prancisco Chronicle

Below are given more of the letters writen by Mr. C. P. Huntington to his friend Colton while efforts were being made to secure friendly legislation from Congress: THE NECESSITY OF HARMONY.

FRIEND COLTON: " The despatches about crossing the Colorado come over very well, I think Gould has had as much to do with stopping us on the bridge as Scott has, although I have had no reason for so thinking up to this morning (see cilp from Tribuse) except Jim Wilson of lowa is their man and has much influence with McCreary.

Secretary of War Wilson was in Washington when the dirst order went out to stop work on when the dirst order went out to stop work on influence with McCreary.
Secretary of War Wilson was in Washington when the first order went out to stop work on the bridge, and Gound came in twice and Dillon once to tell me that the Secretary of the Interior had his war paint on and was to attack us in his message, &c. I thought at the time they were trying to cover up something, and rather supposed it was to check us on the S. P.

2 Yours truly. C. P. HUNTINGTON.

Influence with McCreary.

Secretary of War Wilson was in Washington the bridge, and Gould came in twice and Dillon the bridge, and Gould came in twice and Dillon torior had his war paint on and was to attack us in his message, &e. I thought at the time they were trying to cover up something and rather supposed il was to check us on the S.P.

"Yours truly, C.P. HUNTINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT CROSS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 15.77.

FRIEND COLTON: ""I went to Washington night before last, and returned last night on night before last, and returned last night in the sunday closing League, who had deciated in the behalf and the pin two Cabinet meetings, and had concluded not to do anything, as Congress would come together next week; but I seem and the concluded not to do anything, as Congression with the Lie of the cabinet; then any constituent with the way three others of the Cabinet; then it would come together next week; but I seem got in the property of the property was an opening wedge to admit Parisian Sundays in I would not provide the property of the property was an opening the exhibition, occumittee in a warm of the property of the property was based chairs they had better push the work night and day, as we had been stopped the work night and any, as we had been stopped once without any reason known to us, and that we might be again, and that I guessed their supper and wear to bed, supposing the control that the property was an over the bridge, or large the property was and over the bridge, or large the property of the stairs blocked by a solid amaso of its better they received any order to quit. The President handled heartly at that and said the track across the bridge, so as to be sure and have it so trains would cross before they received any order to quit. The President handled heartly at that and said the track across the bridge, so as to be sure and have it so trains would cross before they received any order to quit. The President handled heartly at that and said the track across the bridge, so as to be sure a

C. P. HUNTINGTON.

HYDE'S FALSE REPORT DECLINED.

New York, Oct. 15, 1877.

FRIEND COLTON: Your letters of the 5th and 7th, No. — No. — the other No. 16, are received, with the lotter of Mr. Hyde.

Very likely such a report as Mr. H. would give us would be worth the price be asks, but as the crops are short this year in California, and is what we might call an off year with us. I am disposed to think we had better let it pass for this year. disposed to think we had better let it pass for this year.

I do not think Gen. Sherman telegraphed to I do not think Gen. Sherman telegraphed to any one on this side about the bridge at Yuma. Gen, McDowell wrote to the Secretary of War, recommending that the bridge be put back just as it was when orders were given us to stop. I wish you would get a strong letter from Gen. Sherman that the bridge is in the right place; harms no one, but is of very great benefit to the military, as well as all the interests in Arizona and northern Mexico, &c.; we may need it, as I think it very likely Scott may try to get a resolution through Congress to stop our building in Arizona, and perhaps to stop our crossing the bridge.

I go to Washington to-night.
Yours truly, C. P. HUNTINGTON.
TWO GOVERNORS WITH COLLARS,
NEW YORE, Oct. 29, 1877.

FRIEND COLTON. - NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1877.

FRIEND COLTON.—

** New York, Oct. 29, 1877.

I saw Axtell, Governor of New Mexico, and he said he thought if we would send to him such a bill as we wanted to have passed into a law, he could get it passed with very little or no money, when if we sent a man there they would stick him for large amounts. He thought, and so do I, that a general law is what we want, giving any company the right to build railroads, they not to interfere with the rates of fares and freights until the earnings made 10 per cent, on their cost, and not to be taxed for say six years. He said if you would make such a bill and send it to him or a Mr. Waldron it could be passed. I think this should be attended to.

I think our land matters in Washington have been fixed. Yours truly, C. P. HUNTINGTON,

think the Kailroad Committee is right, but the Committee on Territories I do not like. A different one was promised me. Sherrel has just telegraphed me to come ito Washington to-night. I shall not go, as I am not well, and to always go at Sherrel's call would kill me or any one else in one session of Congress. I think there never were so many strikers in Washington before, and I think there will be more bills of an unfriendly character offered than ever before, " Yours truly. C. P. HUNTINGTON. THE TEMPER OF CONGRESS NOT GOOD.

THE TEMPER OF CONGRESS NOT GOOD,

New York Nov. 9, 1877.

FRIEND COLTON: I do not think we can get
any legislation this session for extension of
land grants or for changing line of road unless we pay more for it than it is worth.
Scott seems to be very confident that he can
pass his T, and P, bill. I do not believe he
can. Some parties are making great efforts
to pass a bill through Congress that will
compel the U. P. and C. P. to pay large sums
into a sinking fund, and I have some fear that
such bill may pass. Jim Keene and others of
Jay Gould's enemies are in it and will pay
money to pass. We have a hearing to-morrow
before the Judichary Committee. The temper
of Congress is not good, and I fear we may be
hurt, and somehow I do not feel so much like
doing lattle with the whole luman racens I
once did. I go to Washington to-night. **
Yours truly. C. P. HUNTINGTON.

Yours truly.

PUTTING ON THE SCREWS.

PUTTING ON THE SCREWS.

New York, Nov. 30, 1877.

FRIEND COLTON: * * All petitions and so forth, asking Congress to take the lands in part payment should be sent to the members of Judiciary committees or other members from the various localities where the parties live that sign them. And where you can find parties that are personally known to members of either House, get them to write letters or sign such as are written for them. We can be helped much in this way, Do all you can, for I am having a rough fight.

* * What you say of Jay Gould is too true.

He hurt us in W. Yours truly.

A FIXED-UP SINKING FUND BILL.

He hurt us in W. Yours truly.

C. I. HUNTINGTON,

A FIXED-UP SINKING PUND BILL.

New York, Feb. 23, 1878.

FRIEND COLION: Yours of the 14th inst, is received with memorandum showing amount of fleating debt on Dec. 31.

Is it not possible to change some part of the above amount so that it will be all right and show this debt less? If not I have fears that when our next annual report comes out it will compel us to, in some way, take off this floating debt in a way that would be very inconvenient for us.

I returned from Washington last night. The sub-committee of the Railroad Committee of the House have agreed to report Scott's T, and P, bills through to San Diego, and I am disposed to think the full committee will report to the House. It can be helped, but I doubt if it would be worth the cost, as I do not think it can pass the House, although many think it can be passed. Scott no doubt will promise all the—say \$40,000,000 that the act would give him.

Very likely two sinking fund bills will be reported to the House next week, one from the Judiciary and the other from the Railroad Committee of the Senate. The latter one I have little doubt we could accept, and I think we can pass it. Yours truly.

C. P. HUNTINGTON.

A \$500,000 Pire in Chicage.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—A fire this evening in the large building 119 and 121 Nontee street, Chicago, caused a less of nearly \$500,000. The front portion of and kindred establishments. The approximate sea are as follows:

radner, smith 4 Co., stationers and bookbinders, \$25.

I National Printing Company, one of the largest we printing houses in the country, \$120.000; Shoher II Carqueville Lithographing Company \$250.000. E. Myere, law book publisher, \$12.000 to \$14.000, E. Myere, law book publisher, \$12.000 to \$14.000, E. Myere, law book presidence of the company \$250.000 to \$4.000 to \$14.000, E. Myere, law book publisher, \$12.000 to \$14.000, E. Myere, law book presidence of the part of the Santy dearner of in the Farmay Journal Recompany sustains a similar loss. The building, itch is owned by Santy A. Creater of Finiadelphia, was march to the "Aient of \$25.000. Nine stores in the many law and the sent of \$12.000 water.

We Don't Give You the Earth,

OPEN AND THRONGED ALL DAY. No Interference With Yesterday's Exhibit tion at the Academy of Design.

Eight managers of the loan exhibition for the Bartholdi pedestal fund hastened from their breakfast tables to the Academy of Design yesterday morning, in readiness to be arrested. They were Director F. Hopkinson Smith, Brayton Ives, Secretary Montague Marks, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, J. B. Glider, F. D. Millet, J. Carroll Beckwith, and William M. Chase. It had been arranged that Director Smith should be arrested first, and that after he had been led to Jefferson Market Police Court Mr. Millet should take his place as director, and be marched off in turn. Gen. Hawkins had secured the privilege of being third, and the anxiety to be fourth was general. The ticket boller, Mrs. Perogo, said she was willing to take the risk of being led to a prison cell for the benefit of the pedestal fund Mr. Towne was to take her place. Bondsmer

manded. Instead of one door, both doors were swing open.

There were more catalogues for use yesterday than on Sunday a week ago. During the week many left their catalogues at the Academy for free use yesterday, and others sent money to buy catalogues for the same purpose, None was sold, although as much as \$5 was offered for a catalogue more than once. The managers believe that the offer was a tran laid for them by agents of the Sunday Closing Lague, who would have arrested the scalar for dealing in wares. As to selling tickets," a member of the Executive Committee said, "it is not yielating the law, because a ticket is not property. We marely sell the right to enter the exhibition, and the ticket is evidence of it. The truth is, the law does not apply to exhibitions like this one, and the members of the League have found it out, and have reconsidered their determination to make arrests."

The axhibition will come to an end at 10 o clock to-morrow evening. Gilmore's orchestra of sixty-five pieces is to open with the Marselliaise Hymn" and close with the Star spangled Banner. Director Smith offered Thomas licks \$1,000 for the use of the Academy for the four remaining days of the week, but it was relused. The Artists' Fanat Exhibition is to be opened there on Wednesday next. The amount raised by the loan exhibition was last mint \$10,000 and it is expected that to-day and to-morrow \$2,000 will be added to it. Besides this, about \$110,000 has been subscribed to the pedastal fund. Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith's charcoal drawing of Barthoid's statue is to be sold by auction at the Academy of Design at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The American Art Gallery was open yesterday afternoon from 2 to 7 o'clock. About \$50 visitors paid 25 cents each to see 140 paintings owned by Mr. Thomas B. Clarks and exhibited for the benefit of the National Academy of Design Errmanent Prize Fund. Twenty catalogues were furnished free. No one appeared to disturb the serenity of the managers. On a bill board in front of the galiery was conspicuous

THE DISABLED CELTIC SPORES.

Supposed to be Going East Under Sail. LONDON, Dec. 30 .- The Hamburg-American

steamer Gellert, which arrived to-day at Plymouth, reports that she spoke the White Star steamer Celtic on Saturday, Dec. 22, in latitude 41°, longitude 61°. The Celtic's main shaft was broken. The Captain of the Celtic wished to have his steamer towed by the Gellert. The Captain of the latter vessel refused to take the Cettic in tow owing to bad weather, but he offered to take off her passengers and mails The offer was declined.

The Celtie was under sail. The Gellert, although unable to take the disabled steamer in though unable to take the disabled steamer in tow, stood by until informed by rocket signals that her offer to take off the Ceitie's passengers and mails was declined. The gate increasing the Gellert proceeded on her voyage, having ascertained that the Ceitie was in a seaworthy condition, and that her human freight was in no danger.

The Celtic sailed from New York on Dec. 15, so that nine days ago, when she was a week out, she had got little more than 500 miles due east from New York. Her shaft probably broke down soon after she set out. The Gellert sailed east from New York. Her shaft probably broke down soon after she set out. The Gellert sailed five days later than the Ceitie.

Mr. R. J. Cortis, the agent of the line, said last night that he had been in hopes that the City of Richmond, now a day or two overdue, had taken the Celtie in tow, but when informed where the Celtie was on the 22d, he found that impossible. He thought the Baltie, which sailed last Thursday, might have overtaken her. He was quite sure that Capt. Gleadell would keep on his course. The Celtie is one of the best sailing vessels of the passenger fleet. She has four masts, three of which are square-rigged, giving her a large spread of canvas. When the Celtie broke her wheel five years ago Capt. Gleadell kept on under sail. With a fair wind he made as much as 180 miles in one day. Mr. Cortis had no doubt that the Celtie was by this time half way across, and with the prevailing westerly winds was making over 100 miles a day. She was likely to get a tow any day, being in the line traversed by steamers bound east.

She has on beard 50 saleon passengers and 135 steerage passengers. The cabin passengers are:

J. Abbott, H. C. Anderson, W. L. Boyle Beal, Brown, J. Brooke, Henry Bowter, Mrs. Blowney.

Murdered by Mibiliate.

Sr. Petersburg, Dec. 30,-The murder of Lieut Col. Sudvikin of the gendarmerie on Friday night was undoubtedly the work of Ninilists. A letter has been found in the intracred man's house, incatening Count Tolstoi, the Minister of the Interior, with a similar fate.

Lieut-Col. Sudeikin was stabled to death with a digger. A man named Jablonsky is suspected of having countritied the deed. The murdered man was a leading member of a se-called society for the suppression of terrorism. rorism.

A proclamation has been circulated arging Russian patriots to ware war to the antiengainst their present rulers and not to leave the entire work to the Nurodoia Folsia (Nishist journal).

A Nish list has been arrested at Pragus with compromising papers in his possession.

Insurgents Defented by Egyptian Troops. Cargo, Dec. 30.-The Egyptian troops at Don-CARO, Dec. 30.—The Egyptian troops at Don-gola, assisted by friendly tribes have attacked and com-pletely defeated a band of insurgents marching toward Berher. Later advices show that the rebels attacked texireh a town eight miles from Berher. The garrison of the town, consisting of two companies of Hashi-Batonia, drove back the assailants with heavy loss after six hours severe fighting. The Egyptian less was slight. The rebels had intended to attack Berher, but were thwarted by their defeat at Gezireli.

Mutlay on Shipboard.

BRISDANE Queensland, Dec. 30.—The Swed-ish brig Natal, Capt. Ernstrom, from Boston, July 29 has arrived here. A mutiny occurred on the voyage, in which the captain and first mate were wounded and the second mate was killed. The captain shot two of the mutineers and accurred three others. The latter are now in prison here.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—Earl Spencer, Lord Lieu-tenant of Iroland, has prohibited the projected Nationalist meeting at Cootenili, county Cavan.

SHALL GRAVES BE HANGED?

Able to Answer Questions Intelligently, bu

SEVEN PHYSICIANS AGREEING THAT HE IS AN IMBECILE.

Not to Follow a Thread of Thought-A Belief that he has Always Been Insane. The gigs and cutters of seven physicians stood at the entrance of the jail in Newark yesterday afternoon. The doctors were called there to examine James Graves, who, unless reprieved, will be hanged on Thursday. The object was to ascertain whether he is an imbecile. Graves's counsel, Samuel and Abner Kalisch, had obtained from Judge Depue written permission for the physicians to see the prisoner, and Warden Johnson conducted them into the hospital. There Graves lay upon his cot. He is nearly 70 years old, and is so wasted that he is little more than a skele-ton, weighing, according to the estimate of one so wasted that he is little more than a skeleton, weighing, according to the estimate of one physician, about eighty-five pounds. For years he was weak minded, and was the butt of street boys. Two years ago he followed little Eddie Sodan, while the lead was on his round as a lamplighter, and shot him. Graves had angry words with Soden's father, and it was a leged that he killed the boy out of malico.

Dr. E. C. Spitzka of this city spent an hour and a half with the prisoner. Though he is weak, Graves stood up and allowed the expert to examine his spine, head, tongue, and eyes, and to test his pulso with a sphigmograph. Afterward Dr. Spitzka asked him about his life and about the murder in order to test his minory. Graves did not seem to know he parently he compared to the spine, who may he had been to know the parently he compared to the spine, who had been to the had given any testimony. When asked if he know Abner Kalisch he said he believed he had heard of him.

The other physicians who saw the prisoner, and who tried to ascertain whether his imbecility is feigned, were Dr. Charles Young physician of the Essex County Insane Asylum: Dr. William O'Gorman, Dr. Francis Lehmadler, who was house physician of an asylum in Germany; Dr. Charles W. Hagen, Dr. Max Knechler, and Dr. Charles W. Bisgen, Dr. Max Knec physician, about eighty-five pounds. For years he was weak minded, and was the butt

THE IRISH CRUSADERS. A Club Organized to Diffuse Instruction

the Use of Dynamite. It was announced that Edward Moran, an Irish lawyer, who was one of the associate counsel for Patrick O'Donnell, recently hanged in London, would speak in Columbia Hall, the Quickest Way to Drive the Red-coat Robbers Out of Ireland." Chairman William Burke, on opening the meeting, said that Mr. Moran would speak Instead. This announcement was received with cheers: Mr. Rossn said:

The Irish World has started a fund for instructing Irishmen in the uses of the resources of civilization. I think that is a good thing. We have had all we want of peaceable warfare, and now it is about time that dynamite had a fair show. What we want is men who will strike England's towns, and burn and destrey them. Brave Irishmen can be got who will do that, and we won't have to look far. I know some who are anxious to take part in a fight of that kind, and they don't mind risking their own lives. They only want instruction in the use of the resource that civilization puts in Irishmen's hands. Patrick O'Donnell was hanged on Dec. 17. In three years we expect to have Irishmen's disciplined that they will be able to create such a panic in England that she will gladly release her hold on Ireland. You break no law of America in supporting the dynamite war. The law does say that you must not make war on England when in the United States, but it is silent about your putting out your dollars for men who will strike England with dynamite."

Robert Bilissert said:

"I was at a meeting of Irishmen to-day who formed a club called the Irish Crusaders. We are the first club. I favor the Pirsh World's project, and have put down my dollar. The Irish Crusaders are for diffusing instruction on dynamite. We expect to have pretty soon 100,000 Crusaders, each putting down a dollar to free Ireland. A section in the Constitution of the club calls for a fund of \$10,000 for the Irishman that kills an Irish traitor, or an Irish informer. At a meeting on the night on which O Donnell was hanged. I put down \$5 for the benefit of the family of the man that would kill Judge Denman. That fund has already reached large proportions. I now put down another \$5 for that fund. Will any one in the hall subscribe his mite? I think this killing of informers is a holy work."

There was some talk of forming "The Irish Crusaders' Club No. 2." but the Clus reaches. of civilization. I think that is a good thing, We have had all we want of peaceable warfare,

holy work."

There was some talk of forming "The Irish Crusaders Club No. 2." but the Chairman, Wm. Burke, who is a member of the Fenian Brotherhood, discouraged the project.

Theories Concerning the Brilliant Sonsets New Haven, Dac. 30.—Prof. Loomis, while confessing his inability to satisfactorily explain the brilliant sunsets, suggests interesting theories concerning air, and says that the lateness of the hour shows the from. Prof. Loomis instances the red sunsets upon hot nights in summer when the atmosphere is filled with dist. Another suggestion by him is that the phenomenon is due to some foreign substance falling into the air, and the possibility that nectors constantly falling

Two Hotels and an Entire Block Burned. Jamestown, Dakota, Doc. 30.-This morning re was discovered in the Northwestern Hotel. Owing a lack of water, the flames spread, and in a shorttime lestroyed the entire block facing the railroad, including destroyed the entire block facing the railroad including the Pakota Hones, the McGinnis block, the Northwestern Hotel, the North Pakota Bank building, and several small office buildings. The Dakota House cost \$25,000. It was well insured. The McGinnis block was a three-story frame building, and cost \$15,000. insured for \$10,000. The total less is about \$10,000. The insurance is probably two-thirds of that smount. The servants in the Northwestern Hotel and barely time to escape in their inglit dresses and have feet. The thermometer at the time marked 20° below zero.

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 30 .- Last night, at about

105, the elegant new house of charles E styles agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was burned. Mr. Styles's wife and child periabled in the fames, and he himself was quite seriously hurned. The origin of the fire is be-lieved to have Hanoven. Dec. 30.—The general condition of Col. Rathbone, who killed his wife and attempted to kill himself, is good. He has had no fever so far.

SAID TO BE UNFOUNDED.

A Rumor that Vanderbill and Rought th

HARRISBURG, Dec. 30 .- For the past week the Cumberland valley has been somewhat excited over the rumored purchase of the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad by W. H. Vander bilt. The repart stated that the object of the purchase was to use the line of track now operated by the Harrisburg and Potomac from a point near the river to Shippensburg. The people recognizing the fact that if such were the in-tention of the Harrisburg and Western, the contemplated road would be of little benefit to Mechanicsburg and Cartisle, became somewhat disgusted. As the plan reported looked feasible,

Mechanicsburg and Carlisle, became somewhat disgusted. As the plan reported looked feasible, mane belived it, yet they are unable to give the author of the rumor or establish its correctness in the least.

Co. Daniel V. Ahl, the projector of the Harrisburg and Potomae, an active director in the company at present, and who gets over the entire southern portion of the county several times a week, was found at his residence in New Ville to-day. He said there was no foundation for the rumor. The contractors are now working at the tunnels in Gunter and Amboyson valleys, near Roxbury. W. T. Saddler, attorney for the company, and the engineers of the same road have been along the line of the road near Ville as late as last week, taking rights of way. They were at Carlisle recently. Mr. Saddler was in Fulton county, and secured the right of way at the tunnel, where there had been a dispute between the property owners and the Harrisburg and Western Railroad. We will connect with the Western Maryland or Baltimore and Cumberland Valley at that point. I am strangely impressed with the belief," added the Colonel, that a connection will be effected between the Harrisburg and Potomac and the Hanover and Baltimore Railroads, of which Capt. Eichelberger is President, at or near Dilisburg, York county. If this is done, as it no doubt will be, an important short line will be established to Baltimore, It will open up a new district for the manufacture of iron, as there are large deposits of ore along its line, as well as that with which it will be connected. This iron ore district, in connection, inasmuch as the Vanderbilt road also opens up the bituminous coal fields, and will bring us coke at such reduced rates as will enable the manufacturers of iron for the manufacturers of iron for the manufacturers of iron here to compete with those of any other section of the State."

ATTACKED ON A LONELY ROAD.

Miss Hattle Carman's Adventure with a Ne-gro on Saturday Evening.

Hattle Carman, aged 15, is employed in a paper box factory in Glen Cove. On Saturday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, she started for her home from the factory. She had to pass a barn of John Valentine, which stands close to the road. From one side of the barn a negro appeared, who asked her if she wasn't afraid to travel such a lonely road at night. She said she had often travelled the road before, and that she expected to meet her sister at a certain point down the road. After they had gone a few steps together he seized her by the arms, and saving. I will attend to you and your sister," threw her down, her head striking violently on the frozen snow. He told her that if she made an outery he would kill her. As he said this he held up something in his hand, which glistened and looked like a kolfe. The girl did not heed the threat, but sereamed loudly for help. He then tried to force a cloth into her mouth, but without success. He also strack her two blows in the face. He was then frightened away by the jingle of sleigh bells.

The occupants of the sleigh found Miss Carman almost helpless from fright and exhaustion. Sho was placed in the sleigh and taken to her home near the steamboat landing. Her face was bruised and her clothes were torn. She described her assailant as a black negre of stout build, about 5 feet 7 inches tall, having side whiskers, and dressed in dark clothes. A reward was offered for the arrest of the negro. that she expected to meet her sister at a cer-

THE TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE. Fully Organized and to Begin Business or

New Year's Day. CHICAGO, Dec. 30 .- The representatives of the tripartite pool arrived by special train from Omaha at 5 P. M. to-day, The pool is fully or ganized, and will begin business on New Year's Day. R. R. Cable, President of the Rock Island road, informed THE SUN correspondent that the Northwestern and Wabash were admitted on an equal footing with the St. Faul and Rock Island as regards Union Pacific business. The Missouri Pacific and the Sioux City and Pacific will receive equitable proportions of West-bound business, and will divide equally with all lines east of the Missouri liver with all lines east of the Missouri liver merely on competitive business. All local traffic of these lines will be monopolized by the Wabash and Northwestern. The Union Pacelle will pool all its business both competitive and local, to be shared equally by the four lines east of the river. E. P. Vining, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific, has accepted the Commissionership of the new pool, with headquarters in Chicago, having resigned his former position on Priday last. Mr. Cable expressed the opinion that, in justice to the stockholders, the officials of the Burlington road should since the agreement. The Iowa pool meets here to morrow to wind up its affairs.

Sergeant Mason to Exhibit Himself for \$200

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.-Sergeant Mason, who attempted to shoots initeau, has been spending the past week at Zanesville. He was one of the attractions of a

Paris, Dec. 30,-M. Clovis Hugues, who used Pairs, Dec. 30.—M. Clovis Hugues, who used violent language against M. Ferry in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, was expelled for tifteen sittings. His salary has been stopped, and he will have to pay for the posting of plas ands throughout the district which he represents amouncing his condemnation.

After the scene in the Chamber, M. Hugues headed a deputation of students who called upon the citiers of the tri du Propte to challenge them to fight a duel for refusing to retract the obsaicons article which receivily appeared in that paper. The editors declined the challenge.

The Effort Entailed by Finding Things. John C. Howe of 102d street and Ninth avenue, lost a Skyo tearier dog on Dec. 18, and advertised \$50 reward. Hyland B. Wenks of 129 East 104th street called in answer to the advertisement, but did not give the dog up. He was arrested yesterday on a warrant is sued by Justice O'Reilly under a section of the Pena Code, which says that a person who finds lost property and doss not make every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property is guilty of larceny Weeks was held for examination at the Harlem Police Court.

Beath of Joseph Longworth.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-Mr. Joseph Longworth amassed great wealth in Cincinnativeal cante. Joseph Longworth since the death of his father, has been sole manager of the Longworth crate, which he developed. He was 70 years old on the 5th of October last. He leaves a widew, a son, Judge Nicholas Longworth, and a daughter, the wife of tol. George Ward Nicholas Mr. Longworth made frequent large donations to the city, chiefly for the promotion of fine arts in some form.

Shot on the Street Corner.

Thomas Platt of 240 West Thirtieth street stood talking last evening with a woman at the corner of Twenty seventh street and Seventh avenue. Jacque

Pants, Dec. 39 .- The National (newspaper) re

Chian Discussing Fresh Proposals.

Fails, Dec. 39, "I no Administ newspaper re-ferring to the controversy between France and China-says that China is disposed to make fresh proposals, which the Tsung Li Yamen are now discussing, but he purport of which has not yet reached the Marquis Taring. Capt Mehl of the Foreign Legion was killed at the capture of Soutay.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The St Lawrence Hall Hotel, in Brockville, Ont. was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of \$20,000; insurance, \$10,500. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning William Morgan of 2,000 Norwood avenue. Philadelphia beat his wife au seriously that her recovery is said to be doubtful. Morgan was arrested.

The jewelry store of H. M. Johnquest of Ansonia, Conn. was entered on Saturday night, and the contents of the show case, valued at \$650, were stolen. The burgiars took the early morning train for Bridgeport.

LOOK OUT FOR BRIGANDS.

HAVE WE IMPORTED THE MAFTA ALONG WITH ITALIAN OPERA?

Lawyer Ulio Tells of a Client who was Threatened with Beath in New York and was Lightly Struck—The Promissory Note. The reason given for the part taken by the Italian Consul in pushing the charges against Giuseppe Panizza, the Sicilian, who is now under arrest for an alleged extortion and robbery committed against Vincenzo Dragone, is that it is feared that there is becoming established among Italians in this country a sort of imitation Sicilian brigandage or branch of the

Mafia. Mr. Lorenzo Uilo, counsel to the Italian Consulate, said last evening: "I greatly fear that some brigand society will be organized here. I don't think there is any large organization of the kind yet, but I know of a number of instances where Italians living in this city have been threatened with death unless they paid these extortionists large sums of money. A number of cases have come to me in a professional way. Not long ago a young Italian showed me a letter which said that he would be killed unless he paid. He asked my advice. I said. 'Pay no attention to it, and perhaps you will not be bothered any more.' A few weeks later he received a second letter.

advice. I said. Tay no attention to it, and perhaps you will not be bothered any more.' A few weeks later he received a second letter. He brought it to me. I told him that it would do no good to go to the police, as he did not know the writer of the letter. I said that we would go to the Mayor and get him permission to carry firearms, but we did not. Shortly after this, while the young man was walking out one evening, he noticed that he was watched by three men. One of them struck him a light blow. He knew that if he resented it the three men would be upon him and his life would be worth nothing, so he restrained himself. There are undoubtedly practices of this kind going on, and they have greatly increased in the past year."

"Who are the objects of the extortions?"

"The better class of Italians. They know from exp-rience the character of these men, and the danger which accompanies my effort to panish them. An English surgeon of my acquaintance, who lived in Naples, received letters demanding money under penalty of the abduction of his children. He reported the matter to the police, and thon his life was made such a terror to him that he was compelled to leave the country. On another occasion the Chief of Police at Malta was killed out of recenge in broad dayight and in the most public street in the place. The Italians who are made victims to these practices in this country remember things of this kind, and in many instances pay the demands out of fear."

"Dracone says in his affidavit that after he had been forced into giving up his \$300 Picone. Panizza's companion, gave him a promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory note. Is it usual for brigands to give promissory notes."

"I believe it myself," he added. "I have been told by an Italian gent

A Tour with a Pretended Officer.

Mr. William Wall of 43 Park avenue received the following note by messenger on Friday last:

Burr W cou to be here at my house between now you know the force at my house between now you are not here by that time you will be arrested with your friends. If you want to keep out of trouble and keep the thing quiet you had better come over, and nothing will be done to you. Answer.

Mrs. G. Le Verin.

Mr. Wall, who is 20 years old, called at Mrs. Le Vere's house, on Twenty sixth street, at 2½ o'clock, and found her in company with Joseph T. Ward. Mr. Wall says that Mrs. Le Vere fold him that he said his friends had broken her formiture, and that he must pay for it. He retused to pay. He says that Ward then minumed that he was an officer, showed a shield, arrested him, and led him as a prisoner through the streets to the Gilsey. House, and then to a harroom all Brondway and Twenty ninth street. There, Wall says, Ward skinbited a pistol, told Wall he would have shot him if he had tried to escape, and let him go.

Mr. Wall reported the case of the Thirtieth street station, and swore out a warrant against Ward for personating an officer, and Poticepan Long arrested Ward, dissipe Murray committed Ward yesterday in default of \$200 lant.

John McCarthy Scully died suddenly yesterlay morning at his home, 115 Broome street. He was conspicuous in the Parnell Land Learne movement in this city. He was born in Ardfield, county Cork, in 1237. In 1895 he was mixed up with the Feman move-ment, and was composed to thy to Paris. He put himself under the order of John Mitchell, and was sent back to nder the order of John Mitchell, and was sent back to cristed in 1888 as a servet agent. In the summer of \$1828 he came to America, and was at John O Mahony's entreil at the Fenna Reatherhood's headquarters in the square. He was a railread contractor, and was neglected until they in construction on the West Shore and Long Island railreads.

Cultert E. Hicks died on Saturday at his home imany, there is the state of the latest the contract of the latest the la

Cask for Jersey City's Treasury.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City expects to receive, in a few days, past due taxes that have accured against the Central Railroad Company to the amount of \$1(-1000). When the Philadelphia and Reading Company obtained control of the Central road, it found this sum due from that road to the city. Afterward the Assessors increased the valuation of the Control property, and the Philadelphia and Reading appealed from this action. They have now arranged with the Board of Finance that the valuation shall be restored to its former figure, and that in consideration of this relief, they shan pay to the city the over-due taxes.

Not the Daughter of Henry E. Smith. Miss Martha E. Smith of 106 Franklin avenue. Brocklyn, the alleged victim of maipractice at the hands of Mrs. Augusta Kerns, a midwife of this city, it is now said, will recover. It was erroneously reported that she was the daughter of Henry E. Smith, a butcher, who it happens, lives just across the avenue, at 107. When Mrs. Kern was taken into the sick room after her arrest, Miss Smith and she could not positively identify her, and it is said by the friends of the midwife that she will be released by Justice Pratt, hefore whom she is to be taken this morning on a writ of habeas corpus.

By the explosion last night of the boiler of a centrifugal engine in Matthiessen & Weicher's augur refinery in Washington and Essex streets, Jersey City, rennery in Wanington and Essex streets, Jersey City, Charles Netzler, aged 50, was instantly killed, and two other workmen. Henry Edias, aged 40, and Herman Kuntz, aged 30, were slightly injured. The cause of they explosion is not known. Netzler, who recently arrive from Germany, lived with his wife in Hadson and Reserved.

Signal Office Prediction. Cloudy weather, with rain, variable winds, searly stationary temperature failing followed by rising

. LONG INLAND.

The corner stone of the African Methodist Church in Haspeth was faid yesterday.

The Rev William H. Simonson, a recent convert from the Methodist Church untered upon his duties as past; E, of St Paul & Episcopal Church in Patchogue yesip!, Mile succeeds the Rev. Mr. Prescott.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Henry Irving is at the Brevoort House. Henry Irving is at the Breyourt House.

Nathless Arnold's lectors on Emerson, Association Hall Friday evening.

Gen. Granit's condition continued to improve yestedy. He is not yet able to waik about.

Mr. Jay thould is confined to his room by a cold tracted several days ago. He is better, and within a day or two to be at his office. He will be a several day ago. He is better, and within a day or two to be at his office. Bregant hear of the Eighty eighth attest ration died anddemly evening in front of 113 East Sinth street, a nice her home.

her home. Justice Duffy yesterday discharged Walter E. K. the travelling salesman who was arrested on a chabitgamy preferred by his alleged wife in Indiana evidence from Indiana was produced.

Enriques Ledon a Spanish digarmaker, shot him dead on Saturday night in his room at 13', Oliver air Among his papers were letters in Spanish dately waldo, Florida. One of the letters burst the busin heading of M. Entenza, manufacturer of cigars. The wire manufactory of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Penne Company, in the northern part of Joint, In. was burned on Saturday night. The company had one of the largest plants in the State. The factory was built this year, and employed 220 men. The loss is \$225,000. A million Americans alone use Dr. Bull's Cough Sgra Other nations in proportion. Ade.